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T H U R S D A Y .
NOVEMBER 15, 1951

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 40 PRUTA
VOL. XXVII, No. 7409



SCHARE'S
FINE
FURS
Elegant
DRESSES
The Pillars, Rehov Jaffa,
Jerusalem

Column One
By
David Courtney

Knesset Debate On Transport

If Germany, Japan, why not Spain? The Spanish gap in democracy's rightward tolerance is anomalous. An inconsistent conscience comes pretty near to hubris, and if the geometrical design of our post-war democracy can take a swerved Berlin-Tokyo axis, it can take its prolongation to Madrid. The United States realizing that war is actual or potential in not a question of morality, has long urged what Mr. Acheson in July deserved as Spain's "strategic importance to the general defence of Western Europe," whilst Britain and France have wrung their pale hands in moral distaste. Now it begins to look as if "realism" has won the day at least in Britain. Over the winter, by way of government crises and the manipulation of Paul Reynaud and his like, realism may be expected to add French victory to British.

MR. Stanton Griffis, U.S. Ambassador to Madrid, is now in Paris discussing the whole affair with Mr. Acheson and others, and the Spanish newspapers are already promising a time of American plenty to the hard-pressed workers and peasants of the country. According to the "Economist," Spain's need is upwards of \$500 m. It is a lot of money but the Spanish harbours and air bases are probably worth it, and in any case, Franco knows how to drive a hard bargain. He can drive a harder bargain now than he could have done in the spring. In the spring it was being said that Spain's economy could not sustain the pressure of widespread hunger and social discontent and that without American support it might collapse, leaving the debris to the forces of revolution — in plain words to Communism, at the very least Socialism.

BUT the situation has changed since then. For the first time since the civil war, there seem to have been a good harvest. The wheat crop has been almost enough to do away with the need to import grain next spring. The olive, sugar beet and potato crops are better than usual. The bigger water supply has meant more electric power for industry. The difference has been little enough; but for a relatively uncomplaining, hardened people to whom droughts and shortages have been the common lot, the improvement is a marked fact from which General Franco can draw the means to bolster up his regime and raise the price of his excellent harbours and air bases. But it remains a poor, a sad country. Congressional sympathy for it will need to be substantial. Its capital development has been retarded by lack of foreign exchange. Its agriculture has had to make do with a miserable one per cent of the national budget and still produces less than it did before 1936. Its public works have stood still before an impassable mountain of deficits.

TRYFUS SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS

Police officer David Tryfus and Sergeant Ze'ev Schwartzbart were sentenced yesterday to two-year and one-year prison terms respectively, after having been found guilty of abuse of office, participation in an ambush and conspiracy to withhold evidence. The verdict, which brought to an end the two-month long trial, was handed down in the Jerusalem District Court by Dr. Benjamin Halevi, President of the Court.

A full criminal investigation of Assistant District Police Inspector Arieh Schur for his role in the events in question was also recommended by Dr. Halevi.

"The two accused," said the Court, "committed grave offences which have caused serious harm, not only to two civilians, but the good name of the police force and the public confidence necessary for efficient execution of police duties."

This confidence must be restored at any price," Judge Halevi continued. "This can be done, as far as the matter under review is concerned, in two ways: the absolute and impartial investigation of the truth—which has begun with this trial and which, it is hoped, will be completed by

The two-year sentence noted

Histadrut Will Take All Steps To Sail Ships

Full-dress debates will be held in the Knesset on the country's transportation services and on the report of the Parliamentary Inquiry Committee into mistreatment by the police of religious zealots detained in Jalsameh camp in connection with the alleged plot to bomb the Knesset six months ago.

This was decided upon yesterday by the Knesset acting on motions by Dr. Benyamin Avniel (Herut) and Mr. David Cohen (Progressive), who asked for the debate on transportation, and by Mr. Yosef Saphir (General Zionists) and Mr. Eliezer Peri (Mapam), who moved the debate on the Jalsameh report.

The Government agreed in principle to both debates but the new Minister of Communications, Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, asked for three weeks' grace to permit him to study the transportation problem while Mr. Ben Gurion asked for a fortnight's grace for the Jalsameh debate to permit a Ministerial Committee, appointed to review the report and the evidence, to make its recommendations.

The Knesset yesterday also referred the questions of education in毛barot and the rise in electricity rate to appropriate committees. The House rejected the motion by Mr. Meir Wilner (Communists) for a debate on the situation of Arabs in the Triangle area under military rule but took note of the statement by Mr. Melfi Argov (Mapai), Chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, that the matter would be discussed in the Committee. By 33 votes to 30, it was decided to discuss proposed income tax reforms within the framework of the budget debate at the end of this month.

Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionists) put a full-dress debate on hold by Dr. Meir Sneh (Mapam) who moved that the tax discussion be held separately from prior to the general budget debate, but the Finance Minister, Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, said the reform should be discussed during the debate on

In the voting the first count was 33 to 30 in favour of Mr. Kaplan's motion but on the second the Government narrowly squeaked through by only three votes as all members except Mapai and the Orthodox voted for a separate debate.

Civil Damage Suits A decision was deferred on a motion to discuss an amendment to the Civil Damages Ordinance of 1944 to amend the Government's immunity against civil suits for damages. The vote on the motion was put off yesterday after the new Minister of Justice, Dr. Dov Joseph, asked for time to discuss the matter with the Government.

Mr. Ben Gurion took part in the discussion on the Jalsameh report. He said although the report had been published three months ago, the Government had not been in existence that long. Furthermore, he said, the Cabinet was not obliged to accept and implement the report of the parliamentary commission.

TRYFUS SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS

A criminal investigation against Police Inspector Schur—and by punishment which will serve as an example to those who have been or will be found guilty."

Convinced of Guilt

In his judgment, the Court President considered it clearly demonstrated that the accused had ordered Constables Klein, Warburg and Zimmeritz to ambush Gershon Ritov and Shimshon Hinson as the latter left Eastern Haifa Police Station, where they had been detained following a brawl in Spinney's Cafe in which Schwartzbart had been hurt. "I am convinced that they are guilty," Dr. Halevi said.

"I believe the main points of all the testimony except that of the two accused, Schur, Yitzhak and Kupper. The Court does not believe Constable Warburg."

Dr. Halevi indicated that it was strange that many potential defendants who had not been called by the District Attorney, Mr. Ezra Hadaya,

"considerations of public interest, the Court asserted, are more important than the grounds admissible in favor of the accused." This trial and sentence should encourage every loyal policeman to disclose criminal or other conduct to his superior officers. They can be confident that the truth will come out and that the guilty will be punished."

The two-year sentence noted

Syrians Refuse Any Parleys With Riley

LONDON, Wednesday.—Violently attacking the U.N. Chief of Staff in Palestine, General William Riley, a Syrian Government spokesman said that his country refused to enter into any more negotiations with General Riley until the Security Council's resolution on the demilitarized zone between Syria and Israel was carried out, Damascus Radio stated last night.

The spokesman alleged that General Riley was a "tool of Jewish policy," that he intentionally overlooked "Zionist aggression" that he was not doing his duty, that all meetings of the Mixed Armistice Commission were futile because they wanted them to fail, that he was pressuring Syria to withdraw her complaint and the Commission to vote in favour of Israel.

Meanwhile, unloading from four Shoham ships in Haifa Port is proceeding slowly with the help of shore personnel. Cargo includes thousands of tons of essential goods, such as prefabs for the Jewish Agency, building iron and timber, boxwood for citrus export, food parcels, sugar, irrigation pipes and tyres.

The seamen's union is reported to have warned the Dizengoff Company that unless it allowed the s.s. Meir Dizengoff to sail from Tel Aviv to Haifa Port by noon tomorrow, the Company would have to bear responsibility for what might result.

The s.s. Nachshon is expected tonight or tomorrow with 4,000 cubic metres of timber besides prefabs and boxwood.

The Dizengoff, manned by a foreign crew, sailed yesterday with a cargo of 3,120 cases of grapefruit for Switzerland.

(Medical supplies from the U.S. and France arrived in New York harbour owing to the American dockers' strike, the Ministry of Health announced yesterday.)

(INA, Reuters)

CURRENCY RISES HALF MILLION

Although the amount of Treasury Bills on the market last week, currency in circulation at the close of business last night was IL 480,000 above last week's figure of IL 94,369,738,500. The total for Treasury bills last week was IL 22,790,000. Government bonds rose by IL 1,920,000 to IL 71,328,000.

England, Wales Win International Games

BIRMINGHAM: Wednesday (UP).—England beat Ireland, 2-0, in an international soccer match here before a crowd of 70,000.

In Glasgow, 75,000 saw Wales defeat Scotland in another international match by the only goal of the game, scored two minutes from the end.)

Chinese Dare U.N. Discontinue Talks

MUNSAN, Wednesday (Reuter).—U.N. delegates said after today's armistice talks at Panmunjom that, though no progress was made, nevertheless the Communists were still anxious for a de facto cease-fire.

Brigadier-General William Nuckles, the Allied spokesman, said that the Communists during the meeting had challenged the Allies to stay away from the talks.

He said the Chinese delegate, General Hsien, had told the U.N. delegation: "If you want your military strength and your so-called military pressure, you have the freedom to stay away from the conference and try to change the line of contact to your satisfaction."

According to General Nuckles, General Hsien said, in reply to the senior Allied negotiator, Major-General Henry Hordern, that a clear-cut agreement was required now as to where to stop the fighting. If this is not solved then the remaining items cannot be proceeded with and no armistice can be arranged.

General Nuckles said the

Allied team had come away with the impression that Hsien's words were in any way an ultimatum.

U.S., Yugoslavia Sign Mutual Aid Pact

BELGRADE, Wednesday (UP).—Yugoslavia and the U.S. today signed a mutual aid agreement under which the U.S. will furnish military equipment, material services and other aid to Yugoslavia.

Marshal Tito signed for Yugoslavia and Ambassador George V. Allen for the U.S.

Financial and economic experts here reported today that Western Europe was threatened by a "creeping inflation" unless prices were held in check.

(Reuters, UP)

U.S. Names M.E. Aid Coordinator

KEY WEST, FLORIDA, Wednesday (AP).—President Truman, here on vacation, today appointed Mr. Edwin A. Locke Junior, Coordinator of Economic and Technical Aid for the Near East, with the rank of Ambassador.

Mr. Locke, who was ordered by the Attorney-General

to try to get behind the scenes of the trial, was called by the District Attorney, Mr. Ezra Hadaya.

"Considerations of public interest, the Court asserted, are more important than the grounds admissible in favor of the accused." This trial and sentence should encourage every loyal policeman to disclose criminal or other conduct to his superior officers. They can be confident that the truth will come out and that the guilty will be punished."

The two-year sentence noted

REBELS' SUPPLIES CUT

HANOI, Wednesday (AP).—The French twisted a rope around the neck of Communist-led Vietnamese armies in Indo-China tonight, choking off their last big supply link between China and Central Vietnam by capturing the communications hub of Hoa Binh on the Black river. Its fall was swift.

The Press Secretary of the Arab states and Israel.

India Calls For Big-4 Parley

PARIS, Wednesday.—India today appealed to the Big Four Foreign Ministers to meet in secret in Paris now, and agree at least upon a joint "no war" declaration as the first step towards peace. She deplored "the continued exclusion of the Central People's Government of China" from the U.N. and said it would be "unreal" to start discussions on disarmament in the absence of a country having one of the most important arms in the world.

India's position was stated by Sir Bengal Rau, head of the delegation, in this afternoon's session of the general debate. The first approaches for such a meeting, he said, would be best discussed privately, and any agreements reached could then be put forward in public in the U.N.

Recalling his similar appeal last year, the veteran Indian delegate said that once war as a possible solution was ruled out, the "minds of those concerned must inevitably turn to peaceful solutions."

On the question of the inclusion of Communist China, Sir Bengal said: "New China is a fact, and if the U.N. continues to ignore this fact, its deliberations become somewhat unreal." The postponement of this question by the present Assembly, he added, was a matter of "deep regret" to India.

Of India's long argument with South Africa over the status of people of Indian origin in South Africa, Sir Bengal said that if South Africa accepted the ideals of partnership and brotherhood in the British Commonwealth, the problem would be "largely solved."

The Indian spokesman followed a long list of speakers from small Western nations, all of which said they fear another war, fear rearmament will ruin them economically, and desire above all that the big powers make a new start in seeking a live and let live policy.

Preceding Sir Bengal Rau, another Commonwealth spokesman, Mr. T. M. Madala, South African Minister of Internal Affairs, said that "it is imperative that the dread of war be removed."

Earlier, Paul Van Zeeland, Dutch Foreign Minister, declared that only those deliberations blind to facts could deny that the free world deserved peace "with all its heart."

He stated that the meetings were called to hear the comments of the parties on the P.C.C.'s five-point proposal. Asked whether this meant that the decision had finally been taken to continue the talks, which had been unable to progress despite two months of conversations, the spokesman replied, "That depends on the character and nature of the comments tomorrow."

Eden-Sharet Meeting

LONDON, Wednesday (INA).

A meeting arranged for yesterday between Mr. Eden and Mr. Sharet was postponed until next week, the Paris Correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" reports.

He states that Mr. Eden was called to hear the comments of the parties on the P.C.C.'s five-point proposal. Asked whether this meant that the decision had finally been taken to continue the talks, which had been unable to progress despite two months of conversations, the spokesman replied, "That depends on the character and nature of the comments tomorrow."

British Rearmament Talks with Bradley

LONDON, Wednesday (UPI).—General Omar Bradley, Chief of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, flew here today and was immediately whisked away to an unscheduled luncheon with the Premier, Mr. Churchill.

He was due to confer later today with the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field Marshal Sir William Slim, and other British military leaders. General Bradley was expected to discuss the situation facing Britain in view of the increasing burden of rearmament.

General Nuckles said the

Allied team had come away with the impression that Hsien's words were in any way an ultimatum.

Egypt Claims Full Support From All Arab Countries

FARIS, Wednesday (UPI).—The spokesman of the Egyptian U.N. delegation, Mahmoud Azmi Bey, claimed today that the five Arab states had now given their full support to Egypt's attitude in the dispute with Britain.

Saudi Arabia had already refused to study the SACME note of the four Western powers, he added.

He intimated that all the Arab states would reject the SACME proposals. The delay in arriving at a joint Arab decision had been due to the absence of a government in Syria, the spokesman said.

He denied reports that Egypt would not support an Arab-sponsored motion to place the Moroccan question on the U.N. agenda.

After emphatically denying the existence of any split amongst the Arabs, Azmi Bey listed recent Arab moves for the establishment of a united front.

First, Syria had pledged full support to Egypt, and the recent resignation of Syrian Premier Hassan El Hakim proved that the country was solidly behind Egypt, he claimed.

Informal conference quarters claimed, however, that Jordan had also joined the Arab unity front. Azmi Bey said that he had heard that Mr. Eden found out in his talks with Arab leaders how strong Arab unity was.

He added that a further Arab meeting was expected here next week.

Egypt had then sent a note supporting Egypt "despite rumours

Remember the Ma'bara Children!
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The Jerusalem Post Annual Hanukkah Toy Fund in cooperation with the Hadassah Aid Society.

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TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED 23 MILLION POUNDS
15 BRANCHES THROUGHOUT ISRAEL

AFTER MIDNIGHT
General Sec. Warren of Co. 1000th Inf. Regt. said that he would be a candidate for the Commandant Presidential nomination.

Tel Aviv, November 18.



In the place
to dine**Social & Personal**

A regular will be open at the National Consulate-General tomorrow on the occasion of the National King's birthday. Owing to Court hearings, these will be no exception.

Mr. Elian Dabah, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, left for Paris by El Al last night. Other passengers in the plane included Mr. J. Livinsky, the painter, and five members of the "Paris 1951" review troupe.

"Ave," a film troupe by Baruch Agadat, was shown to the press in Tel Aviv last night.

Mr. J. Grover, General Manager of the Travel Agency, has left for Europe on business.

The Rotary Club of Tel Aviv, will hold a farewell luncheon today for Sir Ken Heim, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., First British Minister to Israel. The speaker will be Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol.

The 50th anniversary of Mr. Elian Krause's work in the dissemination of agricultural knowledge will be marked today at a ceremony at the Mikveh Israel School of which Mr. Krause is principal.

Supreme Court Justice Dr. Meir Silber will deliver the second Machnes Memorial Lecture on "Law and Morals in Talmudic Law" at Terra Sancta College, Jerusalem, at 8.30 this evening.

BIRTH
LEWIN-EPSHTEIN To Marion (nee Kaj), wife of Dr. Jack Lewin-Epshtain on Nov. 13, at the Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem.

**Hydroponics Urged
For Food Raising**

A forthright plea for a national programme of hydroponic food-production was voiced yesterday by Dr. S.E. Soakin, veteran horticulturist, in an address before the Jerusalem Rotary Club in the King David Hotel. The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Dr. Dov Joseph, was among the listeners.

Stressing the simplicity, efficiency and inexpensive character of soil-less agriculture, Dr. Soakin asserted that large-scale application of hydroponics in Israel especially in the Negev, would save manpower, produce all the country's food and much of its raw-material needs, and supply enough produce for export to effect a significant reversal in the foreign trade balance.

The speaker referred to experiments in hydroponics being carried out with satisfactory results at Haifa's Hayim, the religious kibbutz, with the exception of the Sabbath year. Israeli cultivation of tillable land in the Sabbath year would not rule out hydroponic production.

**\$3,520 IN GIFTS FOR
TECHNION**

HAIFA, Wednesday.—Two gifts totalling \$3,520 have been received by the Technion for student aid.

The Detroit Chapter of the American Technion Society, whose chairman is Mr. Benjamin Wilk, has established the Kari Segall Scholarship, with a fund of \$2,000, to be awarded to a student preferably of the Mechanical Engineering Faculty. The scholarship honours a leading member of the Detroit Chapter.

Mrs. Frances Fried of New York has donated \$1,500 for the creation of the Fried-Halperin Student Loan Fund.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM: 107 M.; HAIFA: 109 M.; TEL AVIV: 105, 113 & 115 M.

NEWSP: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 8:30 and 11 p.m.; English: 2 and 5:30 p.m.; Arabic: Programmes (10:30 a.m. to 12 noon); 2:15 and 7:30 p.m.; French: 2 p.m.

10:30 a.m. Service 105 Exercises.

10:30 Musical Clock (R). 11:30 Melodies (R). 12:30 Oriental Music. R. Amar.

12:30 Children's Programmes.

1:30 Hebrew Programmes. 2:30 Children's Drama.

2:30 Musical Miniatures (R).

2:30 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem).

2:30 Violin Recital: Seana Pernas.

2:30 "A Day in the Life of a Teacher." 2:30 Children's Corner.

2:30 Light Music (R). 2:30

Language Corner. 2:30 Children's Hour. 2:30 "From Worker to Writer." 2:30 Bible Reading.

2:30 "The Story of the

Opera."

2:30 "Tevta Yeva" (R).

2:30 "Tel Aviv" (R).

2:30 "Haifa" (R).

2:30 "Kodim" (R).

2:30 "Federman's" (R).

2:30 "The Story of the

Opera."

2:30 "The Story of the

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THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded in The Palestine 1909
Published daily, except
Saturday, in Jerusalem by The
Palestine Post Ltd., Registered at
the G.O.C.

Founder and Editor
Gershom Agnon

Managing Editor: Tel R. Luria
Marketing Office & Management:
P.O.B. 61, Tel Aviv 44-4444 hours.

Tel Aviv: Bureau: 88 Nahalat

Benjamin: P.O.B. 1126, Tel Aviv

U.S.A.: 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10036, Tel. 5-2212 hours.

Subscription: IL 12.00 p.a. Ad-

vertising rates on request.

The right is reserved to make

changes in the printing of adver-

timents or to postpone publications

when space is not available.

Thursday, November 13, 1951

Hebrew 16, 5712, Nafar 16, 1951

THE defiance by the

"Eshad" cooperative of

the Histadrut Executive

marks the peak of a pro-

tracted strug-

gle which has

clearly emer-

ged from the

confines of an

internal Labour movement

problem. Criticism of the

transport cooperatives has

been so widespread and se-

vere for so long that it has

almost lost its sting. None-

theless, the time has come

for the public to demand

once more, and audibly, that

public transport be handled

properly. The issue was rai-

sed in the Knesset yester-

day, and a full dress debate

is promised shortly — as

soon as the new Minister of

Communications has had

sufficient time to familiariz-

himself with the whole

problem.

There are three possible me-

thods of reform. One is nation-

alization, which this paper has

advocated before. When it was

first mentioned, the drivers de-

clared that they would not

work for the Ministry of Trans-

port, and the discussion was

terminated. It was felt that an

inexperienced, fledgling govern-

mental department could, per-

haps, not cope adequately with a

project of such ramifications.

Another solution would be

for the cooperative to under-

go a change of heart and be-

come a genuine utility, willing

and able to safeguard public

interest. Their internal routine

need not be radically altered,

but public welfare would then

control income and expenditure

and indeed hold the very key to

the concession itself. The re-

ported intention of the "Eshad"

members, who are destined to

give their reply to the Histadrut

today, to convert their co-

operative into a private enter-

prise would, however, be a step

in the opposite direction.

The third alternative is to

break up the monopoly in

transport, so that competition

will finally force a change. Un-

fortunately, however, robbing

the present companies—it is in

fact questionable whether they

can still be called cooperatives

— of this most precious asset is

not merely a matter of handing

out franchises. Would-be inves-

tors in the transport business

today must cope with a myriad

of obstacles before new vehicles

roll onto the road. These range

from securing essential foreign

exchange to getting no less es-

sential replacements and tyres,

and the overall picture is none

too encouraging.

The Histadrut still has means

of pressure on "Eshad," as has

the Ministry of Transport. To

expand in accordance with

growing needs, additional allo-

cations are required. Despite

the cooperatives' strong posi-

tion, it is worth recalling that

it is not yet unassimilable. The

public will cooperate whole-

heartedly in any disciplinary

measure — if the authorities

make up their minds to see the

light through this time.

ITALY has just taken a cen-

sus on copious and specula-

laries. Each person has had

to answer four types of ques-

tions; and in

order that this

might be cor-

rectly done he

was presented

also with a document of 5,000

words, entitled (in the blandest

official manner) "Guidance."

There was no escape; we read

that even wretched covering in

caves were rounded up at mid-

night by census officers and

policemen; for the withholding

of vital statistics was forbidden

even to those who were lacking

in vital needs. A few months

ago, in Britain, there was some

outcry against census takers

for including questions about

domestic matters which bor-

dered upon the intimate. But

officials who put the British

through these embarrassing

jumps must now feel hope-

lessly outclassed by the im-

aginative powers of their broth-

ers in Italy.

It is strange that whilst the

favourite topic in the conversa-

tion of practically everyone is

himself or herself, there is gen-

eral aversion to putting it in

writing. Perhaps that is be-

cause the figure set out in talk

is usually oneself in fancy

dress; and words when written

become photographs which can

be reproduced at unkindly

moments. For instance, many a

public speaker is put down by

an opponent who comes armed

with newspaper, cuttings of

what that speaker said last

time. So the ordinary citizen,

although inwardly flattered at

census time because he is going

on record, still feels a pang

of uneasiness when the com-

pleted form is slipped into the

collector's case. Will it come

home to roost, he wonders?



RECTOR OPENS UNIVERSITY ACADEMIC YEAR

VISITORS' GALLERY

U.N. Food
Technician

By CECIL SPRIGGE

TEL AVIV

Now that "Europe's move-
ment to the Right" is a fa-
vourite topic, to which the
British election results bring
new fuel, one may recall that
Signor de Gasperi, who some-
times gets mention as a Right
Winger, took power after the
1948 elections with a programme
of reforms entitling him to the
description of moderate or
revolutionary Left. These re-
forms have been carried out
under crossfire from the Com-
munist on the one hand, who
regard them as bribery and
corruption to draw support away
from themselves, and from the
Conservatives (who are often described as
Liberals) who regard them as
ideological expedients.

The Professor, who has just
ended a rapid tour of Israel,
took time off between over-

whelming meetings with agriculturists
and water men to plead that we must avoid agricul-

tureal errors made by older

countries.

From Israel students

with whom he talked at the

University of California, where

he is a faculty member, the

Professor had learned a lot

about Israel.

California Comparison

I felt I knew it but my
visit has surprised me. From
descriptions I had received, I
thought it more arid—in the
north, and north of Tel Aviv
it is not nearly as arid as many
parts of California.

From his swift, expert obser-

vation Prof. Veihmeyer con-